

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1863.

[No. 2197.]

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. M.



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

For ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25 d6m

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale, very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust bearing date the 7th day of February, 1867, and duly recorded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town of Alexandria, deceased, to the subscribers, for the purpose of satisfying certain debts due from the said Craig to the banks of Alexandria and Washington, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of June next:

That handsome three story Brick dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alexandria, west of Pitt street, on the north side of King-street, and fronting thereon 23 feet, 2 inches, and running back 119 feet, in depth.

A neat, well finished, two story Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee simple, west of Water-street, on the south side of Duke-street, and running thereon 27 feet, 10 inches, and running back 91 feet 3 inches to a ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the amount in cash, at the execution of the deed, and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, on approved, indorsed, and negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, secured also by a lien on the premises.

John C. Vowell,

William Ladd,

Trustees.

May 20

JUST RECEIVED

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY,

Espareilles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays:
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Would if He Could
Time's a Tell-tale.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
 2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
 3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
 4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
 5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
 6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
 7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
 8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
 9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
 10. The chief English idioms.
 11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.
- The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Carnaud, Walley, Teyssot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFEE,

Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 23.

Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Charles county, will be offered at public sale, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of June next, if fair; if not, the next fair day, at the residence of the subscriber—Part of the Personal Estate of Robert Alexander, late of Fairfax county, state of Virginia, deceased—consisting of NEGROES.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, on or before the first day of December next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of May, 1863.

Benjamin I. Fendall.

Maryland, Charles County,

Pomomky.

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FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears.
in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 Irish Linens, just received and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 31.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. M. Scholls, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

January 12.

6m

New-York Lottery.

State of the wheel on the close of the thirty-third day of drawing.

PRIZES IN THE WHEEL.

1 of 25,000 dolls.

1 10,000

1 2,000

2 1,000

5 500

9 100

33 50

177 20

5,226 10

Gain of the wheel at the close of the 34th days drawing \$16,240.

On the 40th days drawing the first drawn number will be entitled to \$10,000

Tickets at \$12 50 cents for sale by

R. GRAY.

June 2.

Just Received and for Sale

By R. GRAY, King-street,

SECRET HISTORY;

OR,

The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price \$1.

MODERN CHIVALRY.

Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by H. H. Brackenridge, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price \$2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery.

Formed upon principles of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 87 1/2 cents.

March

New-York Lottery.

First drawn number, this morning, being the 40th day of drawing, is entitled to

10,000 Dollars.

THE CAPITAL PRIZE OF

25,000 Dollars is still in Wheel.

Total gain of the wheel 20,630 Dollars, on the close of the 39th day's drawing.

Present price of Tickets 13 Dollars, and but few on hand.

R. GRAY.

May 7.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of George and Thomas Burroughs, expired this day: All persons having claims against said concern, will please present them to the subscriber, and those indebted thereto are desired to make payment to him.

George Burroughs.

Aquia, 6th May.

2aw

Third Dividend.

In the case of JAMES SMITH, late a BANKRUPT.

THE commissioners, acting under a commission of bankruptcy, formerly awarded and issued forth against James Smith, late of Dumfries, in the county of Prince-William and state of Virginia, merchant; intend to meet at the commissioners office, (the House of Benjamin Parker) in the town of Fredericksburg, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, to make a further dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt: when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to appear prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend; and all claims not then substantiated will be disallowed.

Timothy Brundige,

Assignee.

May 23. (31)

M E A D.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscriber has commenced making MEAD at his house opposite the market house, and intends keeping a constant supply of the BEST AND, during the summer—Persons may be supplied by sending to the house.

John Bogg.

June 11.

3f

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th inst. a Bright Mulatto Man named

B O B,

Who calls himself ROBERT THOMAS; About 5 feet 10 inches high, 24 or 25 years of age, has large black eye brows, large full eyes, not very dark, and is a stout well made handsome fellow. His hair is thick, but not quite straight, and he wears it nicely trimmed, combed and ringed on the top. His head appears very black if suffered to grow for a day or two, but he usually shaves it very closely. He has recently received an injury on the fore finger of the left hand, and has it bound up, and may probably lose the first joint of it. He speaks well, and is more correct in conversation than persons of his color usually are. He walks slowly, is a very good waiter, & delights particularly in attending to horses. He has a variety of cloaths, and took with him one dark green broadcloth coat and pants, blue with yellow buttons, one cloth coat and pants, blue nearly of the same color, but the cloth of inferior quality, with white metal buttons, one blue cloth coat much worn, one old brown surcoat coat with covered buttons, a good hat, and a pair of black t. boots. The rest of his apparel I am not able particularly to describe. He is fond of wearing boots, and pays great attention to his dress.

As he can read and write very well, he may probably produce a forged authority, or him to pass, or procure the certificate of some one of the negroes, who, a few years ago, petitioned by the name of Thomas, and obtained their freedom in Maryland. If taken out of the state of Maryland and district of Columbia, and secured in any jail, so that I get him again, the above reward will be given, or sixty dollars if taken and secured within the said state or district; all reasonable expenses will also be paid if he should be delivered to me in the city of Washington, or to Dr. Richard Duckett, in Prince George's county, Maryland. He is well acquainted in Annapolis, Baltimore, Geo. Town, and the city of Washington.

Allen B. Duckett.

Washington City, May 13—14. ddt.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Piscataway, Prince George's county, Maryland, on Tuesday, the 1st ult. two NEGRO MEN, viz.

POMPEY, upwards of fifty years old, very black, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he is addicted to liquor, and when drunk much disposed to talk—had on when he went away, a deep blue short jacket of coarse cloth, ozabrigs shirt and trousers, having a variety of cloaths may change his dress.

BASIL, a dark mulatto, about twenty two or three years old, five feet eight or nine inches high, thick lips and large mouth, the fore finger of his right hand is stiff and smaller than his other fingers, had sores on his legs, if well the scars may be discovered. His apparel the same as Pompey's, and may change his dress having a variety of cloaths. They may obtain passes and endeavor to pass as freemen—all persons are forewarned harboring them.

I will give the above reward to have them secured in any goal, so that I get them again, or Fifteen Dollars for each, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Jacob Duckett.

June 9.

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TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilton, or

Robert I. Taylor.

January 12.

2aw

Printing in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Coffee, lb.	25	26	29
Duck, Russia	15	16	
Ravens	11	11	50
Fruit, Raisins	4	5	
Indigo, Spanish (lot.)	lb.	2 50	2 60
Molasses	gal.	46	50
Salt, coarse	bus.	70	80
fine		60	70
Spices, Nutmeg	lb.	9	10
Pepper		22	25
Pimento		25	27
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1 50	1 75
Gin, Holland		1 20	1 25
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1 10	1 15
Antigua 3d		90	95
Windward?		80	85
2d & 3d			
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	10 50	11
2d & 3d		3	10
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2	2
Hyson		1 10	1 15
Young Hyson		1 10	1 20
Hyson Skin		65	75
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	2 50
Port		1 40	1 60
Lisbon		1 35	1 40
Malaga		95	1

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	9	10
Beef, Mess	bb.	no sales	
Prime		no sales	
Bread, Crackers	cwt.	no sales	
Pilot		no sales	
Ship		no sales	
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20
Dip		16	18
Cheese		8	12
Cotton, Upland		17	18
Fish, Mackerel	bb.	7 50	8
Shad		7 50	8
Herrings		3 75	4
Flour, Superfine		4	
Grain, Wheat	bus.	70	75
Corn		40	45
Flaxseed		none	
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	12 50	13 50
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	10 50	11 50
Hemp	cwt.	10	11
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bb.	no sales	
Prime		no sales	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	50	55
Whiskey		40	44
Sugar, New-Orleans	100	none	
Loaf	lb.	26	21
Lump		19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	no sales	
Potomac		no sales	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	95 pr. ct.
Potomac do.	90
Marine Insurance	uncertain
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	par
Exchange on London,	108 to 110 pr. ct.

We are authorised to state that the Occoquan Bridge is finished, and ready for the accommodation of passengers.

May 20

d1m

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

2d JUNE, 1808.

ORDERED, That Messrs. McGuire, Preston, and Johnston, be a committee with power to cause the lower end of Prince street to be repaired: Provided it can be done for the use of the dockage thereof, and that they let out the end of Duke street, on the best terms to be obtained.

Test.

Jas. M. M'Rea. c. c.

American Printed Calicoes.

LEWIS LANNAY,

Has just opened, in Royal-street, north of King-street, next door to McKnight and Stewart's—a handsome assortment of

American Printed Calicoes,

Bed Covers, &c. which he offers for sale low, during his stay here, which will be only four or five days.

Orders for PRINTS of any PATTERN, will be duly attended to by the BALTIMORE CALICO PRINTING COMPANY, No. 157, Baltimore street, Baltimore—

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

200 bales Mufins, of different descriptions, which they will dispose of by the bale or piece.

June 10.

d3t

Printing in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 20.

We have reason to believe, that a part of the military force in the Mediterranean, under the command of Gen. Spencer, is destined for the protection of Sardinia, upon which island the enemy have for some time meditated an attack.

Letters in town from Madrid, mention that the Prince of Peace had disappeared, and no one knew whether he had gone. The private letters received from Spain contain in general very little intelligence. Such is the terror excited by the presence of a French army in that country, that the writers seem afraid to describe the events that are passing around them, or to express any political opinion.

A gentleman arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, on his way to America, which place he left a few days ago, states, that that place now suffers the greatest commercial distress, many warehouses and shops are entirely shut up, and a general outcry prevails against the war. He further states, that the report of our intending to make Spanish America independent, had caused the greatest apprehension in the French government; that its fears for the success of such a measure, though studiously concealed, were yet obvious; and that Bonaparte was determined to use every effort for hurrying North America into a war with England, that he may be able to embody the numerous French now in the U. States, into an army for invading Mexico, in conjunction with the Americans, whence he could afterwards send troops into the different parts of South America.

Just as the last courier came away from Stockholm, which was the day after the mail set out, a communication was received by the telegraph across the Gulf, that the fortress of Sveaborg had been attacked by the Russians, but that they were driven back with great slaughter. This was known at Gottenburg at the sailing of the last packet. A private letter mentions the fact, though not more circumstantially.

As long as this fortress remains in the hands of the Swedes, Finland is not lost. It is here the king means to land his army as soon as the ice is gone. The garrison of Sveaborg consists of 7000 men, under the command of the old and experienced General Cronstent. The fortress is provisioned for 4 months, owing to the foresight of Baron Stedingk, the Swedish ambassador at St. Petersburg, who found means to acquaint the commandant of the approaching danger. This brave general has assured the king, that he shall defend it, if even attacked by the whole Russian army.

To show the zeal of the Swedes in the honorable conflict in which they are engaged, we need but mention two facts: The sailors having been ordered to attend at the offices in the respective districts, where they are registered, the wish of the king was communicated to them by old naval officers, when, without asking what their pay would be, they volunteered all to a man. The navy was thus completed in a fortnight.

The levy of all young men from 18 to 25 years, contained no less than 240,000 men, since many who were above 25 under-rated their age, and others insisted on their right to serve their country. This number being far more than is wanted, or the country could well support, the king has been obliged to publish a proclamation, stating how many, and no more, each district shall furnish; and also those who are on no account to be enrolled, such as students at the universities, bachelors, and mechanics.

April 22.

The account of the hostile feeling of the Americans, experienced by admiral Duckworth's squadron, during its stay in the Chesapeake, as stated in the Globe, yesterday, made a serious impression in the city, and the funds fell 1-2 per cent.

The attack of the Leopard upon the Chesapeake frigate was the cause of the president's proclamation, interdicting the entrance of all British ships of war into the waters of the U. States, and prohibiting all intercourse between them and the shore. Ample reparation has been long since made for this offence, by the recall of admiral Berkeley, and the renunciation of all claim to search ships of war; but from the inhospitable treatment received by our squadron, it appears, that the reparation offered by our government has not been received, and that the hostile proclamation continues in force. It does not follow, however, that the apology was refused on the ground of insolvency. It most probably has arisen from the determination of the American government to abide by the demand which they have made, of bringing the whole of their complaints forward together, and not to make the affair of the Chesapeake a matter of separate discussion. It might have been expected that Mr. Rose's mission would at least have procured for our squadrons the rights of hospitality, if it did not effect a complete re-establishment of the former

good understanding between the two countries; but so far it has not been attended with desired success.

It is said that there are nine sail of the line ready for sea in Flushing harbor.

By some of our cruisers, from off the coast of France, we learn, that within the last fortnight two more sail of the line have been added to a strong force assembled in the outer harbor of Brest, which seems in a complete condition for sea, and ready for a start the first fair wind, or any such as may oblige our blockading fleet to quit its station.

It is said that the French, since they have been prevented from importing colonial produce, have discovered a substitute for coffee, in the roots of *endive*, or what is more generally called *dandelion*.

The following account of the course of the squadron of admiral Duckworth, from its departure to its return, in search of the Rochefort squadron, is given in a letter from the officer of the squadron, dated Cascaes Bay, Plymouth, April 18:—

“Having run down the Bay of Biscay, and called off rapids Ortegai and Fiais terre and Lisbon, we arrived off Madeira, and found sir Samuel Hood lying in Funchall Roads, where we remained for 2 days. On the morning of the 3d Feb. his majesty's ship *Canopus* gave us intelligence of her having been chased 2 days before to the N. W. of Madeira, and it then became obvious that the destination of the French squadron was the West Indies, for which we proceeded with all expedition, and made the islands of St. Lucia and Martinique in 21 days. Off the east end of Martinique we saw six sail of the line: we cleared for action, and formed the line of battle, but on exchanging signals, we found friends instead of enemies: it was sir Alexander Cochrane, with his squadron who was waiting to give that enemy a reception which we were in chase of, conceiving that he would take refuge in that port. Finding that his fleet was sufficient to cope with them in those seas, we passed all the Windward Islands, and anchored on the 13th of February in Bassaerre Roads, St. Kitts, where we remained only 12 hours, just long enough to take in water, but no provisions, nor even linen washed. We then proceeded to St. Doming, where it was supposed the enemy had proceeded for the purpose of landing troops; but on our arrival there we found no ships. After cruising in the Mona Passage for 7 or 8 days, we made all dispatch for the American coast and arrived off the Chesapeake on the 11th of March. We communicated with the *Santa* frigate, and found that our ambassador, Mr. Rose, was at Washington for the last time, to determine whether it would be peace or war with England. We should have gone to but the Yankees would not let us have a pilot, nor supply us with water or provisions, which forced us to be content to live upon half our usual allowance; they would not give us a single pint of water or a cabbage stalk. We left the *Eurydice* to bring us any intelligence that might occur as to peace or war with America, and quitted the inhospitable shores of America for the Western islands, where we procured all we wanted, after a very long and very anxious cruise. The governor of Flores (a Portuguese) came off to us, but not being able to give us any information, the admiral thought it most expedient to proceed for England, where we arrived this morning after having been upwards of three months at sea, and made a complete circuit of the Western and Atlantic ocean, a journey of upwards of 13,000 miles.”

The great corn growing countries have taken the alarm at the projected plan of prohibiting the use of malt in the distilleries. The high sheriff of the county of Norfolk, in compliance with a requisition signed by several respectable gentlemen, for that purpose, has convened a general meeting of the freeholders of that county at the castle of Norwich, on the 28th inst. to take the subject into consideration. A provincial meeting of the landed interest in the north east part of Essex, upon the same subject, was held at S. Iron Walden, on Saturday last, John Wolfe, esq. in the chair; when a petition against the report of the secret committee, recommending substitution of molasses, and the discountenance of the use of malt in the distilleries, for one year, was unanimously agreed to, and transmitted to the members for that county, to be presented by them to parliament immediately after the recess. Similar meetings are convened to meet at Chelmsford, Colchester, Malden & Braintree in the course of the present week.

April 23.

Three Gottenburg mails arrived this morning, but bring no very interesting news. From the frontiers of Norway we learn, that the Norwegians have cut down the woods, and laid the branches of the trees across the roads, so as to render them impassable, especially for artillery. Gen. Armfeldt has joined the Swedish army there. The Swedish gun boats are all going to the Sound. Accounts from Finland are very gloomy. The Swedish army is still retreating. Swerborg is however capable of making a good defence from its strong situation, and having it is said, a garrison of 7000 men.

THE EXPEDITION.

RAMSGATE, April 21.

Orders have been received for the following regiments to embark at Ramsgate immediately. They are to march in here on the days undermentioned, viz.

2d Lt. Infantry of the German legion 24th inst.	1st do.	do.	25th
1st Regt. of the line German infantry 25th	2d do.	do.	27th
3th do.	do.	do.	29th
5th do.	do.	do.	29th

The 1st battalion of the 52d regiment is also under embarkation orders, and it is supposed, will immediately follow the above regiments; near 300 picked men of the 2d battalion of the 52d regiment were yesterday drafted, to complete the first battalion, and marched to Canterbury to join; it is a remarkably fine body of active young men. Other British infantry regiments are also mentioned as being under orders for embarking; they are not yet correctly known. The number of British infantry to embark is said to be six regiments.

We understand that only one regiment of cavalry (the 3d light dragoons German legion) has as yet received orders to embark. This is a fine regiment, it is commanded by colonel baron Riden, and is nearly 800 strong; the men and horses are in fine condition. They are at present quartered at Ramsgate, St. John's barracks, and by the coast. A part of the transports for infantry are already arrived in Ramsgate harbor; more are expected from the Downs this day and to-morrow. The horse ships are lying ready equipped in the river, and a few hours sail will take them to Ramsgate.

Various conjectures are formed as to the destination of this expedition, but we hope it will be kept a profound secret until it has sailed. We know that commodore Owen, of the *Clyde* frigate, (late of the *Immortalite*) has been sent for to town. There are eight or nine sail of the line in the Downs, and two or three flag ships, one of which is that of admiral Keats.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. June 4.

Captain Deane from Sicily, in 60 days, confirms generally the information brought by captain Mantor, and given in the *Centinel* of the 7th ultimo, that a large French squadron had left port, and had been pursued by lord Collingwood, accompanied by admiral Thorsborough and sir R. J. Sirachan.

The last accounts before he sailed, stated, that the French squadron had arrived in the gulf of Tarento, where it was supposed, they expected to join a small Russian squadron from the Adriatic, and afterwards proceed towards the Black Sea, with an intention of forming a junction with the Turkish fleet.

Admiral Martin with five sail of the line, was at Palermo.

NEW-YORK, June 10.

The ship *Flora*, Adams, from New Orleans, laden with about 700 bales of cotton, came up from the quarantine ground on Tuesday evening, and anchored in the North river, opposite the battery. Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning she took fire in the cabin, and burnt down to the water's edge. In the mean time she cut or slipped her cables, and was run ashore on Gibbet island, where she now lays, with the loss of her main and mizzen mast, rigging, and a part of her cotton. The vessel and cargo, we understand, are owned by Mr. W. W. Woolsey. We have not learnt how the fire originated.

Captain Tredwell, of the *Elizabeth*, from Gibraltar, informs, that the British sloop of war *Squirrel* arrived at Gibraltar with information that a French squadron of 7 sail of the line and 50 transports had passed by Minorca, supposed to be bound to Cette or Algiers. A frigate was immediately dispatched for information to the British squadron off Cadix.

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Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Admiralty Court, Doctors Commons.

April 1. This day the hon. Sir Wm. Scott proceeded to the adjudication of the following cases:

Caroline, Dock, master. This American vessel, laden with cotton, rice, &c. was bound from New York to Cherbourg at the time of capture. It appeared that she took on board some public dispatches, which came from the French ambassador and consul resident at the United States, addressed to official persons in the government of France. The court was of opinion that a neutral merchantman had no right to take public dispatches of this nature, but at the same time held, she had not subjected herself to confiscation, as in the cases already determined, where the dispatches were taken on board at the colony of the enemy and coming to the mother country, and therefore restored the ship and cargo, subject to all the captor's expenses.

Susan, Howard, master. This American vessel, laden with wine, brandy, &c. was going from Bordeaux to New York at the time of capture. It appears that papers of a public nature were taken on board at Bordeaux, addressed to official persons at Isle of France. Ship condemned, and cargo restored.

Manilla, Bannett, master. This American ship, with a cargo of various merchandize, was bound from St. Domingo to Gottenburgh. Ship and cargo restored, on payment of the captor's reasonable expenses.

Thalia, Sullivan, master. This American vessel, laden with wine, brandy, &c. was bound from Bordeaux to Philadelphia at the time of capture (in violation of the order in council of the 11th of November.) Ship and cargo restored, subject to the captor's expenses.

April 5. *Union, Baker, master.* This American vessel, laden with various merchandize, was bound from Amsterdam to Madeira, and thence to Santa Cruz, at the time of capture. The ship had been already restored, and the question now was, with respect to the national character of the person who claimed the cargo. On the part of the captors it was contended that he was a Dutchman. The court, however, were clearly of opinion that he was to be considered as an American, and consequently was entitled to the restitution of his property.

April 9. *Hope, Jones, master.* This American ship, laden with various merchandize, on a voyage from Bordeaux to N York, was captured by the privateer May, Captain Vinicombe, and carried to Falmouth. It appeared that the captors had consented to the restoration of the ship and cargo, but before possession was delivered, the captors obtained information that a trunk containing public dispatches, sealed with the imperial signet of France, and addressed to various persons at Martinique, were secreted in the hold, which were found. The court condemned the vessel, but there being nothing to affect the cargo, the same was restored.

April 11. *Globe, Coffin, master.* This American ship, laden with tobacco and coffee, bound from Baltimore to Amsterdam, was captured by the Venus privateer, R. Jolly, commander. Ship restored, and further proof directed to be produced as to the cargo.

To the Editor of the Federal Gazette.

SIR,
The "impending struggle" for the mastery between the two democratic parties, may teach the honest citizens of this country a useful lesson. I know not the exact ground which the federalists will or ought to occupy—whether they will aid the party least inclined to mischief, and thereby save the country from as much harm as possible, or whether remembering the scandalous treatment they have heretofore received, they will preserve clean hands, "viewing the battle from a far." Circumstances alter cases; and their activity may or may not be necessary.

Were the federalists capable of exulting in the proved folly and inability of their adversaries, the present state of things would be cause of exceeding joy. But they are not; they grieve to see the dire consequences of a false policy: and while they perceive their opponents covered with shame, they lament the existence of a popular credulity which has placed in weak and unworthy hands the destiny of their country.

Those honorable and patriotic men, who through twelve years administered the government of the union; among whom were the first soldiers and statesmen of the country, men whose bosoms were warmed with the noblest and most exalted sentiments; whose minds were illumined with the brightest rays of useful knowledge and whose hearts were pure as the spotless virgin: these were the men who, for disgraceful party purposes, were slandered from their stations by mob-courting demagogues, who cheated a credulous people into a belief that their affairs were not well

managed. How now, permit me to ask, do these mighty professors, these voracious lovers of the people, administer the government? Have they not shown that the profits and honors of office were the objects of their pursuit? The "loaves and fishes" fell into their grasp; but all the "loaves and fishes" in the land would not satisfy the craving of their disinterested appetites.

Soon after our slanderers obtained the unmerited prize, the object of all their labors, they quarrelled amongst themselves, each craving a share, all were suspicious, envious and discontented. They are now waging a war (against character) hot and sanguinary indeed, but which may be of great service to the country.

The extracts from the New York democratic papers, with which you have furnished us, afford a distant view of the ultimate tendency of all these labors. Let the clashing sections of the party dare to speak out boldly their sentiments of each other, and the people will wonder at their own delusion. The American people once thought that the federalists were terribly mismanaging their affairs. A few designing influential men told them so; the people, credulous and unsuspecting, themselves always honest and well disposed, believed every assertion of the deceivers; who, leagued together in the horrible conspiracy against a honor and fair fame of the republic, pulled down from office by loud bellowing and shameful misrepresentation a set of men, than whom America will not find better. They have all confidence in the known sincerity of the people, and in the justice of their ultimate decision; yet this even a "disinterested" opponent may not doubt my sincerity, as here transcribe a paragraph from a thorough democratic paper, which you did not give us. Speaking of the other (and in New York the most numerous) democratic writer, &c. the "Public Advertiser" says:

"What was the conduct of certain men who directed the Citizen and other presses? From day to day they circulated stories of alarms, and plots, and suspicions, against the government, to inflame and agitate the minds of our yeomanry, and to spread jealousies & delusion over the whole country, that they might take advantage of its fears, and thereby obtain an object of exercise for the double purpose of grandizement and ambition."

Is not this candid? Do they not plainly tell you how and why it was, that federalists were so shamelessly calumniated? On the other hand, Chesham, whose nice acquaintance with cabinet secrets is well known, declares, that "If Mr. Madison be elected, the external commerce of the United States will be annihilated!" Go on, gentlemen; the people will thank you.

A FEDERALIST.

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

Education of the Poor.

Mr. Joseph Lancaster has lately been establishing schools in various places, and lecturing on his plan of education. Among many of the schools is one at Bristol and Canterbury; to each of these places he had the most respectable invitations, and his lectures met the approbation of his hearers, who received his details with acclamations. The goodness of the king and royal family in patronizing and supporting this young man, is highly to his honor, and their patriotic concern for the education of the poor is equally endearing to their subjects. At Bristol the school is ready to open for 300 boys, at Dover one for 300 was completely organized in two weeks, by a lad of 17, who established the school at Clewer, near Windsor, which was visited by the queen and the princess last summer. The queen also saw this lad and knew he was a member of the established church. It was he who organized a school at Canterbury in the archbishop's old palace: in the very place where Lollards were tortured for having bibles, 300 hitherto poor neglected children are now taught to read. What a contrast, even since the days of archbishops Becket and Laud! At Canterbury there were 300 boys admitted in two days, so great was the want of education in that populous city, and so deeply was it felt, that every benevolent heart in that place was alive to the important object. At Lynn & Cambridge, schools for 300 each, are expected immediately to open under the sanction of the clergy of the places and respectable inhabitants. It was an extraordinary circumstance to see a Quaker in the town hall of Cambridge with an audience of seven or eight hundred persons called together at 6 hours notice to hear a lecture, the majority of the university being present, and the king's professor of Divinity in the chair. The lecture was received by the assembly with

the highest approbation; the establishment of a school was proposed, and above 200 guineas subscribed before the audience left the room; the next day the subscriptions were nearly double. The thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Lancaster, for his instructive lecture. A Quaker lecture on education—an audience of Clergy and Students listening with the most marked attention for two hours to the detail of this loyal and liberal plan of education! Could any mark in equally indelible colors, the liberality of the university of Cambridge? For the particulars of this plan of education we refer the reader to the last number of one of the Edinburgh Reviews, which contains a most masterly performance on this subject; believed to to be written by a clergyman of the church of England.

We are truly happy to see Mr. Lancaster has his advocates among the clergy, who, as a body, have been unjustly branded for the act of a few, as the abettors of ignorance. We believe almost every thing which has been written in the different Reviews, &c. in favor of this economical system, has been written by clergymen, and more are ready to take up their pens in its favor.

The President and Directors of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

will meet on the road to be improved on Wednesday next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and continue till 3 o'clock, for the purpose of shewing the road and describing the manner of improving it, and also of erecting a bridge across four mile creek; where those persons desirous of contracting for the whole or any part of the work, are requested to attend, and sealed proposals will be received by the President on the Saturday following.

George Deneale,

PRESIDENT.

June 13.

21

In the case of David Woods,

An insolvent debtor, confined in the prison of Washington county, for debt.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to the creditors of the said David Woods, that on Monday, the 20th day of June instant, at the court room, in Lindsay's hotel, at the hour of nine o'clock, A. M. the oath prescribed by the act of Congress, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia," will be administered to the said David Woods and a trustee appointed; unless sufficient cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

It is ordered, That this notice be published in the Washington Federalist, National Intelligencer, and some paper printed in Alexandria, twice in each paper prior to that day.

By order of the honorable William Cranch, Esq. chief judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

William Brent, Clerk.

June 13.

M&Th

WHEREAS Tristram F. Jones hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of Charles Worthington and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said Tristram F. Jones that on Monday, 20th inst. between the hours of 7 and 12 o'clock at the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Tristram F. Jones, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then & there shown to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 13th day of June, 1808.

G. Deneale, C. C.

June 13.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, the 17th instant, at six o'clock, in the evening, on the premises, will be leased for one year—

The Wharf and Warehouse, occupied by Robert T. Hooe and Co. on the lower end of Duke-street, now belonging to the Corporation.

June 13.

41

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated throughout the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store*, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, catarrhs, coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It

From *Luther Martin, Esq.* late Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, whooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the whooping-cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By using *Lee's Sovereign Ointment*, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES.

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines hitherto discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Mollier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public, being selected for the purpose of showing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewank, Taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, Bricklayer, Magazine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tiffot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common fact is remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilsous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and

will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.
About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; no being advised by a friend to apply Dr. TISSOT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.
Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor TISSOT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. TISSOT'S Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAYMENT On Prince Street

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near Messrs. Starsteller and Young's wharf.

For terms apply to,
Robert Brackett.

June 1. 2aw
Lemons by the box,
Liston Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superiority,

Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by
Robert T. Rose & Co.
January 30. colf

EDUCATION.

JOSEPH COWING respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has engaged as an assistant a gentleman (of good family) from Bern in Switzerland.

Whereby he is enabled to add to the course of instruction pursued in his school: The French, German and Italian Languages—Ancient and Modern History—Arithmetic, Euclid's Elements, Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation and the Lunar Observations, Analytics, Astronomy, &c. &c. Likewise Algebra and Fluxions, with their Applications to the various branches of the Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, will be taught as hitherto by himself at his School in St. Asaph street.

A. B. Those who wish to be instructed in the above Languages, will please to apply, as the number of Pupils will be limited.
April 19. 2aw

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Jaret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinae
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogheads Havana honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities,
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flout indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimston; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, (the only real fish battle powder) from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havana sega;
Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

TEAS, particularly selected for family use

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira,
Buxellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

WINE S.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground; Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, starch, fig blue, soap, madder, dipt and spermacetti candles, refined salt-petre, flout indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimston's spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segas and smoking tobacco, very oest chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes & boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which has been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(At the Presses.)

attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Cowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Danask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 13.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician, who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it to much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Broad-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. M. Lee